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**Special
Double
Doonesbury
Issue**

asc

INKWELL

armstrong state college
11935 abercorn street ext.
savannah, georgia 31406

VOLUME 40, NO. 23
APRIL 21, 1976



KEITH BERGER

The Senate Minutes

The meeting was called to order by Chris Linthicum, president. The roll was taken and the absences were recorded. The minutes from the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee presented the closing reports for February and March. The times and days for the Finance Committee for the 1977 budgets are as follows:

Wednesday, April 21
3:30 - 4:00 Mr. George Bedwell;
4:00 - 4:30, Mr. H. Persse.

Friday, April 23
1:00 - 1:30, Bill Miller; 1:30 - 2:00, Lawrence Simmons.

Monday, April 26
3:30 - 4:00, Dr. S. Brandon;
4:00 - 4:30 Mr. J. Suchower

Wednesday, April 28
3:30 - 4:00, Dean Joe Buck;
4:00 - 4:30, Coach Sims.

Friday, April 30
1:00 - 1:30, Ms. M. Kilbourne;
1:30 - 2:00, D. Hamilton; 2:30 - 3:00 D. Pruitt

The Elections Committee extended the deadline to file for the 1977 officers to Friday, April 16.

Dean Mamalakis introduced a discussion concerning the teachers' policies on returning examination papers to the students. A motion was made to adopt a resolution to have the papers returned. A motion was also made to table the above motion until a written resolution can be presented to the Senate for approval. The motion was passed.

The two announcements made at the meeting were: Shiloh Morning will appear in Concert Friday, April 16, and the Miss Geechee Pageant will be held Saturday, April 17 at 8:00 p.m. in the Fine Arts Auditorium.

The Sound of Silence

Keith Berger is a mime, master of an ancient art that he has reinvented for 20th century audiences, and Armstrong audiences will have a chance to see his silent act on Friday, April 23 at 8:00 P.M. in the Fine Arts Auditorium.

This young performer is well known to New Yorkers for his impromptu performances in parks and on street corners. Although this started out of economic necessity when he was an unknown, plying an unusual art, these informal shows are still scheduled between professional engagements.

Keith Berger was born in

California and became interested in mime while still a child. A "mechanical man" performing in a department store window sparked his imagination. It was at that moment when he began the long and difficult process of teaching himself mime. While in California, he directed college students in his mime play, "Interruptions". In New York, he has studied with Paul Curtis at the famed American Mime Theatre, and now accepts students of his own. Other experiences include work as a dancer and an actor.

Though only 21 years old,

Keith Berger is well known, creating an ever-widening circle of admirers. A recent solo performance in New York's Cathedral of Saint John the Divine drew an overflowing crowd and brought his magic silence to that gigantic building. Several television appearances and college performances and workshops have made Keith Berger's unique mime style known nation-wide.

This appearance at Armstrong by Keith Berger will indeed be an extra-special treat in which everyone should take advantage of.

Enlightenment On Insurance

For those who have not yet settled on a career in any particular field, it may be worth your while to inquire into the insurance business. Several recruiters will be visiting the Armstrong campus this month to supply helpful information on job opportunities for ASC students.

In an interview with representatives from one insurance company, "Minnesota Mutual", some idea of educational qualifications was given by Mr. Dave Gorno.

"We're looking for people with a BBA Degree in Marketing and Management of Accounting. We are looking for someone with sales ability, the person has to be a self-starter, who is easily self-disciplined. The insurance business is such that it is people-oriented and if a person can't get himself motivated to contact people, then it's the wrong business for that person. A person in the insurance business is an independent. In fact, our contract is not a contract of employment, it's a contract that says you are free to operate on your own. Each agent has his own business, we just provide the facility that the agent does his business in."

Traveling in most insurance companies is a personal option. Most agents do not travel much except when they have a client

who happens to live away from the office and has to be seen. Most of the agents work right in the immediate area, unless they prefer to be on the road. In most cases, agents get licenses to work in a certain state or county. Thus, an agent is independent, yet he is able to operate from a "home office" and depend on the corporate structure of the company. Minnesota Mutual, for instance, has its corporate home office based in Minneapolis, Minn., with a direct wats line to each branch of the company.

There are several different 'varieties', or types of insurance within the insurance field. Estate planning, business, family, personal, and life insurance are varied specialties, each calling for a different type of research and coverage. There is also property and casualty insurance, which would deal with automobile and household accidents, malpractice suits, and other financial aid for such unfortunate, but everyday occurrences. An agent might interview a client, diagnose the problems he has or could possibly be headed for, and then find a policy which would best suit his needs, personal or business.

At one time, insurance was not nearly as specialized as it is becoming today. Companies are searching for more qualified individuals and a person seeking employment with a company is

no longer "picked at random" because of the rising standards. Using Minnesota Mutual as an example once again, a man applying for a job with the company would have a series of interviews with a general agent. If the general agent thinks that the company will be right for the applicant, and there is a market already established for him to work in, then the applicant's "paper-work" is sent to the home office. Personnel at the home office then do a thorough investigation on the person applying. If all standards are met, the applicant is flown to the office for interviews there, and if he is hired, the begins a 4 year training program with a salary equivalent to those of, say, an IBM employee. This is not to say that every insurance company hires personnel in the same manner, but Minnesota Mutual is a selective, equal-opportunity company.

Any one who is interested in finding out more information, or would like to speak with a recruiter, should contact Ms. Karen Payne, Community Services, in the Administration Building.

**Dance
For
Muscular
Dystrophy!**

If You Didn't Get It In The War, You Got It Now: Screwed Again

by Eddie Donato

If you are a veteran attending Armstrong State College at government expense you already have received a letter that brought back the same sinking feelings you got when your draft notice arrived in the mailbox. In case you don't remember, veterans can not attend college without specific purpose; learning for fun, pleasure, or self-actualization will not be tolerated by the Armstrong or Veterans Administration. You must stick to the life plan that you declare at the Office of Veterans Affairs or you will be penalized for abusing the program. The letter is a reminder that as a veteran you do receive special treatment above and beyond that of other less fortunate students attending school. When you receive the letter don't be shocked by the misplaced modifier in the salutation or by the paradox of the words "maximum service" in relation to the body of the letter. Remember that rules for student/veterans were created so that you would be guaranteed of special treatment apart from the other students who are attending Armstrong.

The letter reads as follows:
Dear Armstrong Veteran:

Recent abuses by veterans of educational benefits have prompted the Veterans Administration to re-emphasize administrative procedures and to initiate certain controls to assure that these abuses are curtailed.

We at Armstrong State College are attempting to provide maximum service to our student/veterans in any way possible within the limits of VA policies. We will continue to provide Armstrong veterans the best in service in the future. We have some operating constraints that we wish to make you aware of prior to the beginning of Spring Quarter 76.

1. You must come by the Armstrong Office of Veterans Affairs and declare a major program of study. Forms will be available from 8:30-5:00 Monday-Friday in the Office of Veterans Affairs and from 5-9 p.m. Monday-Thursday in the Registrar's Office. NOTE: This means a "specific degree program" i.e. B.A. in History, B.S. Chemistry, etc., not "Bachelors" or "BA" or "B.B.A.", etc.

2. You cannot be certified for courses which are not REQUIRED for the specific degree mentioned above. Do not attempt to take so-called "filler courses" just to get 10 hours or to schedule a course not needed for your degree just to avoid coming to school four nights per week. Do not take Special Studies (98 & 99) courses unless they are "required by the institution." You can no longer schedule a remedial course because you feel you need the review.

3. You are expected to attend classes regularly. If you do not

attend regularly the Dean has instructed the faculty to drop you involuntarily for "non-attendance" and to immediately notify the Office of Veterans Affairs. A word of caution - each faculty member has 2 class rolls (effective Winter Quarter 76) - a regular class roll and one with just the names of veterans on it for each class. Faculty members will pay particular attention to the veterans class roll - WARNING - ask each professor you attend classes under what his/her cut policy is and do not exceed it.

4. You will be permitted to repeat a course in which you have received a passing grade. If you do so, you must do so at your own expense.

5. Veterans over the age of 25 at the time of initial matriculation and evening students will not be required to take PE as part of their degree program (except P.E. majors). Do not attempt to take P.E. courses, if you do so it will be at your expense. All other veterans who served 6 months or more active duty and under 25 years of age must take four hours of P.E. courses. You may not exceed the four hours in the total degree program unless you do so at your own expense.

6. Repeated instances of students withdrawing and repeating the same class will be

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observed to determine appropriate action. A pattern of excessive quarters showing withdrawal from classes will be cause to discontinue future VA benefits.

7. Library Science courses cannot be used as "filler courses" to gain additional benefits. Unless you are an education major and have a statement on hand in the Office of Veterans Affairs that you are seeking additional certification as a school librarian you will not be certified for taking library science courses.

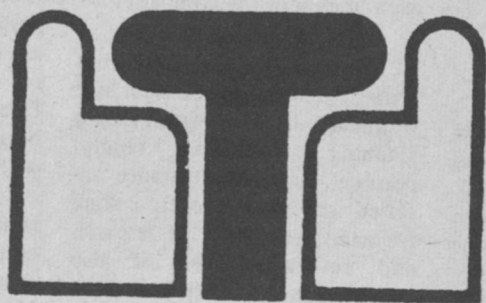
8. You must file a schedule form to show the courses you are attempting each quarter with the Armstrong Office of Veterans Affairs. Failure to file

the necessary form by the last date to drop/add each quarter will result in immediate termination of further VA benefits.

In summary, VA benefits are paid to veterans to advance their education in a selected program. You cannot be paid for courses not required in your program even though they may enhance your knowledge. Your enrollment status will be reviewed each quarter by the Armstrong Office of Veterans Affairs. If violations of the above limitations are found, your certification will be terminated.

J. Phillip Cook
Director of
Veterans Affairs

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News Shorts

SCHOLARSHIP ANNOUNCEMENT

The Hostess City Chapter of the American Business Women's Association will award a tuition scholarship to a full-time student for the 1976-77 academic year. Apply by writing: Ms. Edith Anderson, 2131 Alabama Avenue, Savannah, Ga. 31404.

The application deadline is May 7, 1976.

SUMMER HELP WANTED

Lane Library needs students for night work during the summer quarter. Apply at the Circulation Desk between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.

Inkwell Staff

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Need to get something in our publication? Contact the
Inkwell office, Room 215 MCC or Ext. 324.

The Bikesentennial

Bikecentennial's unique cross-country bicycle tour will become a reality in less than six weeks. College students and volunteers conceived and executed the information of the longest recreation trail in the world.

Crossing the United States by bicycle in 82 days is an experience of a lifetime. Senior citizens, businessmen, families, and students have joined the Bikecentennial to experience rural America under the aura of the bicentennial celebration.

Students with summer stretching before them should consider the trek as a possible source for university credit. Some colleges and universities do offer this type of a program and could well be worth your while.

The variety of vacation experience is almost unlimited, and there is still time to register for a trip.

If you cannot take the entire summer off, Bikecentennial offers shorter trip options including 12, 15, 21, 35, and 45 days. The trips include options to camp as you ride, or stay in sheltered areas, called Bike Inns, and eat your meals in local cafes.

Trans-America will be leaving daily from May 16 to June 16. Some of the groups are filled, now (12 riders, 1 leader, and 1 co-leader), but many remain open.

When applying, be sure that your application reaches the Missoula office (Box 1034, Missoula, Montana 59801) thirty days before you plan to leave to assure correct processing. The thirty-day deadline also applies to shorter trips, which will continue to leave periodically from the five regional trailheads until August 23.

All trips will leave from both the east and the west coasts. (Yorktown, Virginia and Astoria, Oregon.) Weather conditions may favor the east to west riders because snow and cold linger in the mountain passes of the Cascades and the Rockies.

Whatever option that you choose, Bikecentennial promises to be one of your most memorable experiences. The Trans-America Trail guarantees a look at the people who are what America is all about, in all or any of its regions. The trail crosses the historic and scenic regions of America not often

seen by American motorists. Bicycling can reveal a new vision of the land, its wildlife, plants and people.

What began as a plan for a bicentennial tour of America for experienced bicyclists, has mushroomed into an effort to bring bicycle touring within the reach of the Average American and foreign tourist. Sign up soon so that you can be a part of this summer's adventure.

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Wanted: Female Air Force Security Officials

The Air Force will soon be seeking qualified young women to enlist as security specialists, according to Air Force Security Police officials. The volunteers will participate in a trial program utilizing female in the security career specialty.

Major Thomas M. Sadler, Air Force Chief of Security Police explained the program. "We currently have female officers, and eventually we will have female senior non-commissioned officers, supervising security specialists while precluding lower grade enlisted women from that specialty. In view of the recent decision to open some flying positions to women, it now seems an opportune time to perform an on-the-job, open-ended trial of the use of women in the security role."

Approximately 120 women volunteers for the program will be sought by the Air Force Recruiting Service beginning this month, with enlistments scheduled for October and November 1976. Bases tentatively identified for the trial include: Grand Forks Air Force Base, N.D.; Barksdale Air Force Base, La.; Nellis Air Force Base, Nev.; and Osan Air Base, Korea.

"As we envision it," General Sadler explained, "the program will involve women volunteers who successfully complete the basic specialist and combat skills courses. The trial period will run

at least one year to afford ample time to evaluate their ability to withstand the rigors of security duties under a wide range of conditions."

A combat related specialty, this career area has previously been closed to women, but for this test, restrictions on women will be waived. During the test, the volunteers will perform the entire range of security specialists tasks. "We are prepared to try, and perhaps ultimately adopt a policy of allowing women entry on a voluntary basis," General Sadler said.

The first cadre of technical school graduates under the trial program will leave the security police academy at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas in late February, 1977, and the last in late March.

Officials note that if the women security specialists become disqualified from duty, they will be retrained or separated from the Air Force, as conditions dictate. Also, should the trial prove unsuccessful, retraining into a different Air Force specialty will probably be required.

All women in the Savannah area who are interested in more information should contact the Air Force recruiter. The address and telephone number for the recruiter is: 714 Mall Blvd., Savannah, Georgia, (912) 352-8723.

Behind The Democratic Primaries: Major Realignment Looms For Democratic Party

by Bob Waite and David Osborne (Madison, Wisc., PNS) -- With Jimmy Carter mowing down liberals even in liberal states like Wisconsin and darkhorse candidate Jerry Brown leaping to fourth place in the polls without yet campaigning, there is more than noise and clatter behind the Democratic primaries.

The rise of Carter and Brown signals a profound ideological shift within the Democratic party, unlike any since Franklin Roosevelt launched his New Deal.

Both Carter and Brown represent a new "pragmatic" wing of the Democratic Party, rejecting the traditional big spending approach to social problems.

As with the New Deal, this shift comes in response to economic crisis and finds its voice among the nation's governors, not Washington. It was born out of a recession that has gripped the economy for two years -- a decline that slashed state revenues, brought the nation's largest city to the brink of collapse, created record unemployment and inaugurated what Gov. Brown calls "an era of limits."

In the face of the recession, traditional Democratic spending to help the poor and unemployed ran up dangerous deficits, forcing budget cuts and tax hikes at the city and state level and fueling runaway inflation in the national economy.

Against this backdrop, Carter and Brown talk of streamlining bureaucracies, re-examining costly programs and holding down federal spending.

They stress that complex problems cannot be solved, in Brown's words, "by throwing money at them."

Yet they remain liberals on many social issues, combining social liberalism with fiscal conservatism in a way that makes them impossible to classify by the old liberal-moderate-conservative labels.

Much of their popularity undoubtedly comes from style -- both are in their own way running as fresh faces in a new era, rejecting the well-worn answers of Washington.

But the central core of those old answers -- at least for the Democrats -- was big spending. And Carter's and Brown's talk of belt-tightening and re-examining old assumptions has struck a nerve throughout the country.

Carter, for instance, has won support from fiscal conservatives, former Wallace supporters, Southerners -- but he has also won a significant percentage of the black and liberal vote and enough aid from those associated with the McCarthy and McGovern candidacies to be labeled a "warmed-over McGovern" by George Wallace.

Brown -- with his phenomenal 80-plus percent approval rating in California -- has had much the same success.

Joseph Holzinger, an early McCarthy supporter who was Northern California Democratic Party Chairman from 1968-71 and is now number two man in Carter's California effort, says "What we are seeing is an end to the old liberalism -- absolutely. The party is ready to return to fiscal conservatism, to Jeffersonian-style democracy."

When Brown declared himself a candidate -- hoping to be chosen as a fresh spirit if the convention deadlocks -- he presented his candidacy as an alternative between "Republican philosophies that government can't do anything" and "traditional Democratic approaches that are running into the difficulty that there are limited resources."

Cost-Efficient Liberalism

Both Brown and Carter have remained vague about how they hope to achieve what Holzinger calls "cost-effective liberalism," but they clearly plan to take a harder look at costly programs.

One of Carter's main proposals is to reorganize and streamline the federal bureaucracy. And unlike his opponents Henry Jackson and Morris Udall, he opposes large-scale federal spending to create public service jobs for the unemployed, as well as direct federal aid to New York City.

Brown says that as president, "I'd work hard and ask a lot of questions," suggesting it is better to answer complex problems

See Page 11

Spring Quarter Concert Calendar

Sunday, April 25	3:00 P.M.	Senior Recital — Sarah Spradley Clarinet; Ruskin Cooper, Accompanist — Fine Arts Recital Hall
Friday, April 29	8:00 P.M.	Senior Recital — Gary Lackey, Saxophone; Dane Thorton, Ruskin Cooper, Accompanists Fine Arts Band Room
Monday, May 3	8:30 P.M.	Joint Senior Recital — Johnnie Kennedy, String Bass Susan Lynch, Soprano Fine Arts Recital Hall
Monday, May 10	8:00 P.M.	ASC Stage Band Concert Fine Arts Auditorium
Tuesday, May 11	8:00 P.M.	ASC Chorus Concert Fine Arts Auditorium
*Monday, May 17	8:30 P.M.	Atlanta String Quartet Fine Arts Recital Hall
Monday, May 31	8:00 P.M.	ASC Concert Band Fine Arts Auditorium
Thursday, Friday and Saturday May 27, 28, & 29	8:30 P.M.	Opera Theatre Jenkins Hall

*Fine Arts Subscription Concert Series
Armstrong Students: Free
Admission to single concerts at the door: \$2.00

Exhibitions - Fine Arts Gallery

April 11 - April 30	Drawings and Sculpture — William Thompson
May 2 - May 21	Paintings — Anthony Greco



WEEKLY SPECIAL

Nixon Believes Laird Spied On Him

By Jack Anderson
with Les Whitten

The controversial book about Richard Nixon's last days in the White House has been sent to the former President in San Clemente. The book was written by the two Watergate reporters, Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein.

From sources who have spoken with Nixon, we can report that the former President is absolutely livid. He immediately tried to figure out who had given Woodward and Bernstein the derogatory details. Nixon told callers that he blamed his former defense secretary, Mel Laird.

Laird moved into the White House during those last days for a final fling as the President's domestic adviser. Nixon has told friends that he didn't want Laird in the White House, that he was pressured by congressional leaders to take him.

Then Laird and his congressional friends brought additional pressure upon Nixon to appoint Gerald Ford as Vice President. Nixon really wanted former Treasury Secretary John Connally. Afterward, Nixon was angry at himself for appointing Ford.

Now Nixon suspects that Laird spied on him during those last days. Laird left the White House six months before Nixon resigned but left a protege behind. The protege, William Baroody, Jr., is still in the White House. Nixon believes Baroody continued to pass inside information to Laird.

Nixon is convinced that Laird furnished this information to Woodward and Bernstein. We have spoken to both Laird and Baroody. They admit they were interviewed by the authors but denied giving any derogatory information.

Several other people, who were mentioned in the book, have called Nixon at San Clemente to assure him they did not reveal the embarrassing information. Among those who telephone Nixon were both Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Secretary of the Treasury William Simon.

Nixon's son-in-law, David Eisenhower, also confessed that he had talked privately with the authors. But young Eisenhower denied saying anything derogatory.

The angry Nixon has asked his secretary, Diane Sawyer, to prepare a detailed point-by-point rebuttal of the Woodward-Bernstein book.

Meanwhile, the previous Woodward and Bernstein bestseller, "All The President's Men," has been turned into a movie by the same title which depicts how the two young reporters helped to expose the Watergate scandal.

The movie doesn't answer the question that still has Washington buzzing: Who is "Deep Throat"? Woodward identified his best source only as "Deep Throat." He's too sharp a reporter to reveal his confidential sources, but we think we know who "Deep Throat" is.

We conducted a parallel investigation of the Watergate scandal. Although the target of the Watergate break-in, Larry O'Brien, complained that the press ignored Watergate in 1972, he added, "The major exceptions to this were the Washington Post's Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein and columnist Jack Anderson."

So we were familiar with the development of the Watergate story. We recognized the facts that Woodward and Bernstein published. We had access to the same basic facts. We knew, therefore, where the information was coming from.

Woodward and Bernstein published facts that were available only in the Washington field office of the FBI. Our own sources in the Washington field office told us at the time that they didn't trust the acting FBI chief, Pat Gray. They also didn't trust anyone in the White House. Therefore, they held back findings that we and the Woodward-Bernstein team were able to get.

So "Deep Throat" had to be a source inside the FBI's field office. We have a pretty good idea who it is, but this is as much as we're willing to reveal.

We are pointing the finger now, not to embarrass those FBI agents but to give them credit. They were under tremendous pressure from the White House to suppress the Watergate Investigation. Even some of their own superiors tried to slow them down.

White House aides lied to them. The Central Intelligence Agency tried to mislead them. Yet they could not be intimidated and they could not be corrupted. The nation owes a great deal to those unsung FBI field agents.

Pig Brother: A Rebuttal

by Hugh Futrell

For those who don't remember, last week's issue contained an article by Dave Fountain entitled, "Pig Brother Is Watching You or Are We Passively Watching Him?" After reading that article I felt as though I had just read a speech by an "American" Hitler; only, this time the theme was "Yea America." Well, I agree; "Yea America." But I don't agree with blind patriotism. It was blind patriotism that Hitler used his advantage over the German people; and now I find Mr. Fountain using the same tactics. Hitler did not exclusively coin his own tactics, or methods. He just happens to be the most recent man to affect any large body of people by using bad analogies, which appear to be sound but when examined are found to be false, by stating that the wearing of the symbol or colors of the country make one a patriot, and by using the lack of knowledge of the masses to his own advantage to create a blind patriotism in the German people.

The three coins of bad analogy, patriotism being the wearing of the country's colors, and assumption of the lack of knowledge of the masses, which predisposes the person who thinks such to assume himself to be smarter than the masses, are the three main ideas I intend to attack in Mr. Fountain's article.

Pertaining to the bad analogy, Mr. Fountain used a newspaper ad which displayed a smiling pig advertising the local price of pork. The article stated, "one sees him (the pig) as a traitor to his own kind, and this reminds us of the Spirit of '76, and how we have traitors as well as loyal American citizens." Mr. Fountain, really, how can you assume that a printed-on-paper pig, which is the creation of some advertisers' minds, can possibly represent the views of any self-respecting live pig? Have you asked any lately? If you want to attack the ad, realize that at the most it is a form of sadism on the part of the authors of the advertisement. As for an analogy, how does this same paper pig remind anyone of the Spirit of '76? I talked to several students, some friends, some not, and all seemed quite confused as to how a pig reminded you, Mr. Fountain, of the Spirit of '76. If the pig were real I could agree with you; but since it is merely the creation of some American capitalistic advertiser, then your analogy fails in logic.

Pertaining to the patriotism - means-wearing - your country's colors, Mr. Fountain stated, "This year, many citizens are advertising our country's 200th birthday and have painted their Cadillacs and Fords in bright red, white, and blue. They wear these colors as part of their every day clothing, and even speak in terms of red, white, and blue. We are happy to know that so many people are about America." Hitler cared about the German people; didn't he? So did all those Nazis who wore the swastika armbands, right? How absurd. I think it is rather obvious that most of the Nazi Party, as well as Hitler, were more concerned with their own well being and power rather than the most good for the people of Germany.

Indeed, I believe there are many Americans who do wear the red, white, and blue as a true display of patriotism, or pride in and loyalty to America. But there are so many more "American patriots" who wear the red, white, and blue solely as an attention-getter or as bait while fishing for a compliment. These "American patriots" are simply trying to build up their own egos, and that smacks of self-pride: unwarranted self-pride. With such a realization of the nature of the human being, I cannot agree that just because one wears the American colors, one cares about America. Mr. Fountain, the reverse is also true. If the reverse is not true then am I to assume that everyone who does not wear the country's colors as part of their everyday clothes, or who doesn't paint their car red, white, and blue is not a patriot? Such is the folly of blind patriotism. Oh, and one other thing; Britain is a socialistic state and its flag is red, white, and blue. Mr. Fountain, do you still desire to wear red, white, and blue?

Pertaining to the lack of knowledge of the masses, I am part of that mass, and I question whether or not you know the meanings and beliefs of a "socialist, a communist, a Nazi, a Ku Klux Klan member, a radical, or a liberal," which you say "is the other kind of citizen who really doesn't care." I might agree with you on the terms, and the people, "socialist, communist, Nazi, Ku Klux Klan member." As for your idea of a radical, I question what you mean. Furthermore, the definition of liberal is so broadbased that it could include anyone from the President right on down to me and you. Though I doubt the definition would include you because one definition of liberal is being broadminded, not narrowminded and your article is anything but broadminded. Narrowmindedness is a part of blind patriotism. I question whether or not you know what "capitalism" means. You do realize that the paper pig which making that ever-loving dollar? In my opinion you have materialism and capitalism quite confused. But the big lack of knowledge is not in the masses, in my opinion, but in you, Mr. Fountain. Your statement, "They don't quite know what life is all about in Russia, China, and any other socialist state," is obviously incorrect. I know a little about China, a good bit about Russia, and a great deal about Great Britain, the mother of this country, in case you've forgotten. Britain, as I mentioned before is a socialistic state, yet they enjoy all of our freedoms as well as having good state supported health care and other benefits. I am not for socialism in the U.S.; I just don't think you realize what your "any other socialistic state" encompasses. We, the masses, aren't as dumb as you think. We question your knowledge: for not to question would leave us following blind patriotism.

America is something I believe in. I believe in her ideals, but I am not blind to her problem. I am a patriot, but I see my America the way she is. As for freedom, Mr. Fountain, in America, freedom is the right to say and believe what we want. Freedom is the ability to tolerate new ideas, strange ideas, even if one does not believe those ideas to be correct. If that is not freedom; well Mr. Fountain, "love it, or leave it."

Special thanks
this week to
Alisa Pengue,
who spent many
painstaking hours
working on
the Inkwell.

-Michelle
Kilbourne

EDITORIALS

It is the policy of the Inkwell to differentiate personal opinion and editorial opinion on this page by the use of by-lines and the lack of them respectively. A by-line is the name of the author of the article printed between the headline and the article. Any article with a by-line expresses the opinion of the author and does not express that of the Inkwell, administration, faculty or student body. Articles without by-lines express the opinion of the majority of the editorial staff.



SGA Presidential Hopefuls

Prior to the election on April 20 through 22, the *Inkwell* had a chance to interview the two candidates for the Presidency of the Student Government Association: Chuck Coursey and Mark Worsham. The following questions and answers basically outline the candidates' views on various subjects.

The first interview is with Chuck Coursey.

INKWELL: What are some of your previous experiences?

COURSEY: I was a Senator in my Sophomore year. Also in that time, I was a member and a co-chairman of the Student Services Committee, a member of the Finance Committee, a member of the Faculty Athletic Committee. I was chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on bookstore services. I was also affiliated with the Athletic Department as a statistician and assistant to the Sports Information Director. This past year, I was a student-at-large on the Finance Committee as well as a CHAOS Leader in the Freshmen Orientation.

INKWELL: Why do you want to be the President of the SGA?

COURSEY: Throughout my years at ASC, I have heard many complaints from fellow students as to lack of contact with the SGA. As president, I plan to bring the SGA to the student. The majority of the student body is unaware of the potential power that the student wields in all of the campus activities. I plan to educate the students to this power and make full use of it, for the student's benefit. I will always be open to input from any student and will take time to explain any action or hear any plan. I have plans for the operation of campus activities so that the student will get more of what they want or less of all things, whatever the case may be. I believe that I have the ability to bring the Student Government to the students where it belongs. Also, I plan to work for the good of the campus and make the betterment of ASC a prime concern in my actions. Also, since the president of the SGA is looked on as the representative of the college, I hope to convey a good impression of ASC.

INKWELL: What will your policies be?

COURSEY: My policy of direct student input will largely influence my programming plans. If the students want numerous and various functions then I will work for just that. If the students genuinely want no programming, I will look into that. This office should fight for the students and the good of the college. I will discuss all points of view with those concerned and act accordingly.

INKWELL: How would you go about getting a student's opinion?

COURSEY: I intend to gather as

much as I can personally. Also I will encourage the Senators to go to their constituents and vice-versa. I'll ask them to take the time to hear the students and to discuss issues with them and to make the students aware of their voice in campus operation. This must be a group effort; not just a few people.

INKWELL: Are you going to try to stop the continual "rubber-stamp" passage of bills in the Senate?

COURSEY: This past Senate has admittedly been a disaster. Through involvement by the students and their representative, the Senate can and will be improved. In closing, I plan to bring student government to the students, consider the welfare of both student and the college, and to represent Armstrong to the best of my ability.

This next interview is with the second candidate Mark Worsham.

INKWELL: What is your platform, and what do you plan to do?

WORSHAM: This year I am looking for a more responsible student government in the sense of removing the apathy that has surrounded it. A great deal of the problems have arisen in the SGA this year are due to the lack of contact between the member and the students. I am looking to restore that contact; in other words, to make the student government part of the students and the students part of the student government.

INKWELL: Are there any specific plans you have for the next year?

WORSHAM: Well, for instance, this is the first year that the Union Board has been in operation and there have been problems in it. Lack of attendance, for example. I'm sure that the Union Board now what kind of programs the students prefer and what to provide for the next year. The Senate also had problems operating this year due partly to lack of initiative, on the part of some of the members. A lot of the responsibility has been taken away from the Senate when the Union Board was established. But the Senate is still an operating part of the SGA and what we need is students really interested in working on the Senate to make it a truly dynamic organization.

INKWELL: Are you going to stop the continual "rubber stamp" passage of bills in the Senate?

WORSHAM: The Senate has not been confronted with too many major issues this year. A good deal of issues arise from personal conflicts, but there need not be personality conflicts to have a really workable Senate. The Senate can be productive without a lot of unnecessary discussion. I am not inferring

that the SGA as a whole has been unproductive, but some members simply failed to show much initiative.

INKWELL: There will be two major responsibilities as SGA president: programming and policy. What are some of the things you would like to see in these areas?

WORSHAM: I attended most of the programs put on last year and saw those which had the greatest attendance. The Union Board should put on programs that will appeal to the students and get them to participate. It is ridiculous to put on a lecture that only a handful of people attend. It's simply too costly and not a wise use of student's money.

I think that the people that will be active on the Union

Board next year have a great deal of knowledge in programming and this will be a boost to the Union Board.

INKWELL: How do you intend to get student opinion?

WORSHAM: We have tried opinion polls and such and they don't work. It's going to be a matter of getting the officers out of their chambers and among the students to find out what students expect of the SGA.

INKWELL: What about policy?

WORSHAM: Most of all, it is a matter of putting students first above any other consideration. Whatever will benefit the students as a whole will show itself as issues arise. Again, we need to put the SGA closer to the students.

INKWELL: What is your background with the SGA?

WORSHAM: I have served two years on the Senate, and one as chairman of the Senate Rules Committee. I have served on administration committees and on the President's cabinet. Outside this, I'm a writer for the *Inkwell* and have been active in community politics.

This experience has given me more than a working knowledge of how the SGA works, how it should work and the problems that confront it.

In closing I would just like to reiterate what I have said. It's time to put the SGA closer to the students and make both work together. I plan to work as hard as I can, using my experience to make 1977 a productive year for the SGA and Armstrong State College.

It Should Be Good Again Soon

by Carl B. Elmore

This is my final article for the *Inkwell*, at least for now. A good journalist unravels, finds the facts, gets documentation, and generally doesn't say anything unless he can prove it. The best I can do is confuse people. Including myself. Like many students, I have come to one of those points where school is a drag, and one needs to leave for a while and reorder one's priorities.

I plan to work and vacation, a working vacation. Swim and surf, get a little sun, some easy reading, perhaps even a little gardening. Water is a good form of relaxation. Rather than making a person thick and bulging, the muscle-beach image, water sports tend to give the muscles tone and rhythm, making them slender and making the entire body rather slim. Similar to skipping rope.

Many people have questioned my religion. It is simple yet honest. I try to do the correct thing by myself and everyone else. This is a matter of intention. The rest is a matter of judgement, and thus, education and experience. This is tricky because no one person can know everything; that is simply too much. But for a person to be 100% honest, this person would have to be 100% knowledgeable. It's easier to be a hypocrite. I simply enjoy living. Life, to me, is a blessing.

Religious values often befuddle me. There is such a wide variance of beliefs and values. Who's to say which is correct, or which is wrong? They all need consideration. Personally, I like the works of Pierre Teilhard De Chardin, known as the spirit of Vatican II. I was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, which is

based in part on the concept of predestination. This notion has always been questionable to me. By this presumption, one's fate is determined before birth. No matter how you live, good or bad, you're already saved or condemned. As Albert Einstein wrote in his "Cosmic Theology", this strikes me as a religion not of love, but of fear.

There is much talk today about meditation. I think there's something to it; I meditate from time to time. There are many types of meditation, and most people can find one that helps them. At any rate, meditation seems better than drugs. It is, or can be, a physical/mental form of exercise and relaxation.

Another problem people face today is a lack of self-attention. The human body is not perfect, it needs attention and constant care. Yearly medical and dental check-ups can lead to a longer and fuller life. Doctors, dentists, nurses, and pharmacists aren't beasts; they're people who have dedicated their lives to helping other people. Sure, they're not perfect, but who is?

Problems of communicable diseases, sanitation, and safety need to be confronted. If we could end many of the diseases carried by inattention to our environment, life would be much better. I already have an appointment with the dentist, too. To tell the honest truth, I think I may have a social disease. It can happen to anyone. How can people think of free love when there is the spectre of free disease?

I hope to complete my degree in political science soon. I think this is a new vocation, a task for the future. The political theory I go by is a combination of Edmund Burke and Herbert Marcusa, a blend of classical

conservatism and new left perspectives. This political theory and methodology is practiceable without the need for violence. It is based on common sense and honesty rather than threat or force. The last part of the 20th century should be geared away from totalitarianism, and geared more toward freedom of choice through education and a better (possibly electronic) form of electoral system. Presently, in politics, the only candidate I can support for office is my father because he is the only candidate I know. In the presidential elections, I'm still waiting to see how the race goes.

I wish to put a scientific formula up for consideration. It is probably guff, but I enjoy thinking it might be true. It is a complement to Albert Einstein's theory of relativity.

Formula at end of this article.

By this formula, it is possible that there is a connection between stars and what are called black holes. Possibly, plant life is more closely related to the sun while animal life is more closely related to energy emitted by black holes. In this perspective, it could be possible that planet earth is a well-balanced ecological system that deserves much care and attention if the balance is to be preserved.

Also by this formula, it is also possible that plants have some type of feelings, and that we owe them our thanks for helping us survive. Sometimes we forget that the air we breathe and the food we eat is part of us. Perhaps we need to relearn how to say our blessings for the life we live. Hopefully, this is the

See Page 11

Sue Purvis Wins Miss



Angela Small, who won the talent competition, sang "Summertime" from the play "Porgy and Bess."



(L to R) 4th Runner-Up, Debra Drane; 2nd Runner-Up, Melodie Henderson



Evening gown competition was won by Ms. Melodie Henderson.



Miss Linda Hodges, 1974 Miss

Geechee 1976 Pageant Title

The Inkwell, April 21, 1976 — Page Seven



Geechee 1976, Susan Purvis; 1st Runner-Up, Lynn Smith; 3rd Runner-Up, Angela Small.



Doug Weathers as MC and "straight man" for Rosalind Randall, alias "Rollin' Roz."



(L to R) Gay Waller, Edith Sewell, and Lisa Audet introduce themselves.



owns the 1976 Miss Geechee, Susan Purvis.



Vickie Denmark, shown here in the talent, won the swimsuit competition.

Sue Purvis Wins Miss Geehee 1976 Pageant Title



Angela Small, who won the talent competition, sang "Summertime" from the play "Porgy and Bess."



Evening gown competition was won by Ms. Melodie Henderson.



(L to R) 4th Runner-Up, Debra Drane; 2nd Runner-Up, Melodie Henderson; 1st Runner-Up, Susan Purvis; 3rd Runner-Up, Angela Small.



Miss Linda Hodges, 1974 Miss Geehee, presents the 1976 Miss Geehee, Susan Purvis.



Doug Weathers as MC and "straight man" for Rosalind Randall, alias "Rollin' Roz."



(L to R) Gay Waller, Edith Sewell, and Lisa Audet introduce themselves.



Vickie Denmark, shown here in the talent, won the swimsuit competition.

DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau

Alex Cooley In Atlanta

Starting today, April 21, through Friday, April 23, Alex Cooley's Electric Ballroom is featuring **Rush**, a Canadian heavy metal band.

Saturday, April 24, **Bob Seger** will perform some good ole Dee-troit rock.



Monday and Tuesday (26-27) **Steve Marriott** from Humble Pie and **Thin Lizzy** will top the bill.

Leon Russell fans should start preparing for two concert performances May 3 and 4 at the Fox Theatre.



There will be
another
blood drive
at ASC
on May 7th.

More info
to come.

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The next
Masquers'
production
will be
**A Streetcar
Named Desire**,
a play
written by
Tennessee
Williams.
Streetcar is
scheduled to
open
May 18th.



**MUSCULAR
DYSTROPHY
DANCE
MARATHON**

Sponsored by
Alpha Gamma Delta
Sorority

April 23-24

See an Alpha Gam
for more information.

Entertainers Presents:

Skip Jennings

Written by Ted K. Wallace
Illustration by C.J. Applegate

Last quarter the Inkwell published a public opinion poll concerning progressive music in the Coastal Empire. Progressive music is hard to find here, but not impossible.

Alpha Omega is the offering of WZAT in Savannah. "Skip" Jennings is the director, and this interview is what "Skip" Richard Christmas Elliott Jennings is up to...

In this interview the following abbreviations will be used: (S-Skip, and T-Ted)

T-O.K., let's fulfill the basic W's. Who are you?

D-O.K., I'm Skip Jennings.

T-When are you?

S- I do Alpha Omega, Saturday nights from nine until

T-Where are you?

S-At WZAT, 102, FM.

T-What are you?

S-I'm music director, co-ordinator, announcer --everything rolled into one for Alpha Omega.

T-Why are you?

S-I sort of lucked into it; I was just at the right place at the right time. When WSGA first came over to WZAT, they wanted to do a Saturday night progressive show. They started Alpha Omega, but it was kind of weird then, more bizarre kinds of things. But the music was not as accessible then. It was the kind of show that was only good if you had the time to sit down and listen. Alpha Omega, at that time, was for people who knew a little bit 'more' about music. But the show wasn't nearly as popular then. Andy Ryan and I used to pick out the music and write it down and Fred Holland would do the voice. Fred then went to another station (WTOC), and the bosses here said, "you can do it". But I did, rather than take it off the air.

Then I started doing the show live all the time. When you do it live you get a much better idea of what the people want to hear. Alpha Omega then turned into a little bit more of a rock and roll show.

I don't play the mellow stuff as much as I used to. The show used to have no voice from 12 a.m. til 2 a.m. We just played country rock and soft stuff. But I got a lot of negative response to that style so I stopped.

Once it had my name on it, I wanted it to be really good.

T-Have you expanded your air time since you started?

S-Yes, the show used to be only 4 hours. Now we are 5 hours, and I have a little bit more freedom to go later into the night if I've got something special.

I played a special tape of the Vollenteer '75 Jam with the Charlie Daniels Band a couple of

months ago. And between Christmas and New Years, we extended the show until 4 a.m. Then last week the show went til 5 a.m. Jimmy Hall from Wet Willie was down here and we tracked the new Wet Willie album, "The Wetter The Better." In a situation like that I don't have any particular time that I have to end. . . , so its kind of nice.

T-How long have you, alone, been doing the show?

S-Let's see. . . Alpha Omega went on in June '74, and I took over in April '75, so its been about a year now.

T-I was listening last Saturday night and you went through a pretty good song sequence. How do you begin to coordinate your shows?

S-O.K. to start out, I pick out the music from my library. I have about 1600 copies from which to choose. On Saturday afternoon I just sit around choosing the albums I think I'm going to use that night. And we also have this thing going with the Record Bar called Album of the Week. We borrow albums back and forth.

T-Then what do you do?

S-Then I bring the records down here to the station and divide them into two groups, the more up tempo stuff and the more mellow stuff. . . stuff I'm going to play towards the end of the show. Then I just start and keep going; it's fun. Some nights when you know you're really doing good, its even more fun.

T-What is your favorite format for your show?

S-I prefer live shows.

T-If you had to lay out a full day's format, how much of it would be live?

S-All of it, but it would actually depend on whether you wanted to go out for ratings and win an audience, or just do something nice to listen to.

Alpha Omega is almost always done live. But even when I tape the show, I don't plan it out step by step. I just bring all the records down to the studio and do it like I was doing a regular show.

T-Then would you say you have an open format?

S-Yes, I always liked to say that I was one of two "free form" shows in Savannah, me and "Breakfast with Burl". I'd really love to be to my music what he is to his. . . He is just amazing.

T-How much local feedback do you get on your show?

S-Some, at the Record Bar, they say there's been a lot of response to some of the things I've played, like the Santana import album.

T-You don't have an affliction that you and I have talked about before. Why don't you use the "John Non-Regional" inflection?

S-Oh yeah, "Hi, I'm from nowhere."

T-They all sound the same.

S-"Centerville, a nice place to raise your kids." Well, I do that to a certain extent, but it is mainly for the purpose of clarity, so I can be clearly understood. But there is the other extreme, too. You know, to be a really laid back jock, you have to have a lot of dead air time. And after a really up-tempo cut you have to open your mike and say "whew!". And you have to do all sorts of

throw in some Beefheart every once in a while, just for a laugh.

But. . . , radio. . . , because music has been about everything so far. The idea intrigued me. It was something I could do with the thing I liked most, music. I'd really like to make my own music some day, but I'm not counting on that for a living.

T-Do you have any censorship from WZAT about what you can or cannot play?

S-No one has ever said, "Don't play that". My time period is past any sort of family

done some regional groups too, like the Dixie Dregs.

T-What do you think about the possibility of a totally progressive station for Savannah?

S-I would say for people not to get their hopes up. Unless some folks could possibly convince Armstrong to put in enough of a Journalism Department to sponsor a station. Which wouldn't be too hard if they had about a hundred thousand dollars.

T-How long have you been at Armstrong?

S-On and off for two years.

T-What is your favorite thing about college?

S-My favorite thing about Armstrong is the Video Tape Network.

T-Do you think the people from ASC would respond to their own college station?

S-That would depend a lot on what kind of range you got. If you only get a ten watt station, you couldn't hear it in a lot of Savannah. Even WSGA, a class four station, is a thousand watts in the day time and two hundred and fifty at night.

T-What is WZAT?

S-A hundred thousand watts, day and night.

T-What is the farthest you ever got any response from?

S-Opelaca, Alabama. But that had a lot to do with atmospheric conditions, and maybe a regional station there was already off the air, or something like that. We've gotten a couple of calls from Macon. I've gotten a lot of letters from places like Swainsboro, Reidsville, letters from prisoners, Ft. Stewart. .the more mail the station gets about Alpha Omega, the more assurance we have of the show staying on the air.

T-Do you play requests or do you avoid that sort of thing?

S-You see the problem is, in something like a top forty station you get a lot of phone response, people saying, "play Seasons in the Sun." In something like Alpha Omega, you don't have high repetition. But if there's something you want to hear, call, and if I have it I'll play it for you or get it for next week.

T-Your listening public could not only write to express their pleasure to the station, but they could also write in request for the show?

S-YEAH!

WZAT also offers another progressive show, the "King Biscuit Flour Hour". The "Biscuit" runs a monthly schedule of Sundays. The first Sunday of each month is The Best of Biscuit featuring the best segments of previous shows. The second Sunday is a regular King Biscuit Flour Hour with top acts



funny things like be real mellow and slow sounding, "here's another twenty minutes of music while I go in the back with my girl friend." Weird stuff like that doesn't cut it either.

I really don't have to hype or drag anything. If it's a case where I'm excited about a new album or cut off an album, I might hype it a little. A.O.R., Album Oriented Radio, is a different non-hype style.

T-How did you get into radio?

S-It was mainly a music thing. I worked at Gilmore's and the Record Bar, so my interest in music led me to radio.

At first in Alpha Omega, Fred was doing the production and I was only doing the music, just getting into good music segments. But the scope of music for the show has narrowed a little bit since then; we don't play too much stuff like Captain Beefheart anymore. We'll still

listening time. . . so it's like television, the later shows get more over and so do I.

There is a certain amount of responsibility in it, I have no set lines so I have to guide myself. I can't flaunt my freedom and play something like the F.I.S.H. cheer.

T-Then you impose your own limitations?

S-Right!

T-When you're exposed to rock and roll as much as you are, do you confuse groups because of the similarity of style?

S-There are a lot of groups in the same vein now, but once I've heard them a couple of times, I really don't have a lot of trouble telling them apart.

T-Are there any local groups that you've ever given air time to?

S-Yeah, we play the Pete Kelly Band; they're from Savannah. They've done some really good stuff. And we've

Poor Prospects For Class of '76

Those who have hit the resume route have already found out the latest news on the job market for college grads: employment prospects are bleak. To be more exact, this year's graduates face possibly the worst job outlook ever.

The number of job offers for students graduating in the spring is smaller than last year's figure, according to a recent study released by the College Placement Council. "And just about everyone agreed that 1974-75 was a tough year," said the council, an organization made up of career planning directors at universities.

Job offers to students at 159 colleges are 16 percent lower this year than last year for B.A. candidates, the report said. For master's degree candidates the decline is 25 percent; for doctoral candidates, 32 percent.

The biggest drop in job offers appears to be for students graduating with degrees in the humanities and social sciences. Offers for B.A. candidates in those fields decreased by 26 percent from last March.

The next largest drop -- 23 percent -- was for engineering students. Then came the sciences, with a 12 percent decrease, and business fields with a 4 percent drop.

The drop in engineering and business fields is puzzling, the council said, because estimates from employers last November indicated that job prospects were expected to be good in those fields.

Accounting, banking, insurance and chemical and drug

companies made about the same number of offers as last year, while offers rose from the automotive, electrical machiner, research-consulting and tire and rubber firms.

Starting salaries at the B.A. level range from an average high of \$16,788 for engineering students to \$8,580 for humanities majors, the council said.

One bright spot in the council's report was that undergraduate women received 27 percent more job offers this year than in March of 1975. Job offers to women were also 36 percent higher at the master's level.

Job offers to men declined 20 percent for undergraduates and 13 percent for master's candidates.

Nevertheless, the number of jobs offered to women is still only 16 percent of the total offered to B.A. candidates and 15 percent of the number offered to master's degree candidates.

The bad job news for college seniors this year is only the latest chapter in a continuing bleak economic story. By the end of this academic year about 1.3 million people will receive bachelor's, master's and doctor's degrees, according to Harvard Economist Richard Freeman. This is nearly double the number of degrees doled out ten years ago.

Yet during the same time, says Freeman, the number of professional, technical and managerial jobs in the U.S. has grown by barely more than a third.

Democratic Primaries...

From Page 3
with "I don't know" and a serious effort to investigate than by putting more money into ineffective bureaucracies.

He has proven himself willing to suggest radical approaches. But although he is now telling the press that unemployment will be the number one issue in his campaign, he has yet to demonstrate an inexpensive answer to the problem.

His recently unveiled jobs program in California -- though creatively bypassing government bureaucracies by paying private companies and community organizations to hire the jobless -- would create only 3,000 new jobs a year.

Party Stalwarts Counterattack

This new fiscal conservatism is now under heavy attack by the traditional New Deal wing of the party -- including organized labor and candidates Henry Jackson, Morris Udall and Hubert Humphrey.

Labor, anxious for a president committed to federal spending for full employment, signalled its attack with an expose of Carter's use of non-union labor, paid only \$2.54 per hour, on his peanut farm. Since then its leaders have publicly urged the Democratic Platform Committee to reject the idea that government has grown too large.

Their favorite, party stalwart and big spender par-excellence Hubert Humphrey, has launched his own "stop Carter" movement. Hoping to be drafted at a deadlocked convention, Humphrey campaigned for Carter's main opponent in Wisconsin, Morris Udall, and reportedly won the backing of a large number of uncommitted delegates elected in New York.

He has repeatedly spoken against Carter's fiscal conservatism and anti-bureaucracy stance. In Virginia recently he said "This business of less government, this slogan of 'Less Is More', is a shoddy, phony business.

"Don't buy the phrase," Humphrey cautions, "Take a look at the specifics. Take a look at what they mean. Less for whom? Less for the people who can least afford to suffer the pains of having less."

The Democrats, he contends, must remain true to the Roosevelt-Truman-Kennedy-Johnson heritage of trying to use government to help people.

Jackson and Udall have similarly hammered away at Carter's unwillingness to lay out concrete programs to deal with unemployment, urban problems and the like.

Local Groundswell

But polls show that only Carter, at this point, could beat Ford. The groundswell is clearly with Brown and him, not the traditional Humphrey wing of

the party.

And it is no coincidence that Brown is a governor and Carter a former governor.

State government, because it cannot print money or rack up huge spending deficits, has been the proving ground for the new pragmatism. The vast majority of the nation's 36 Democratic governors, whether originally elected as conservatives or liberals, have taken to budget-cutting and belt-tightening in an effort to bring state finances under control.

New York City's near default scared state and local governments. There wasn't a large city in the nation that didn't at least take a long hard look at its own financial situation.

In Colorado, California, Massachusetts' Michael Dukakis and New York's Hugh Carey have found that raising taxes to balance budgets is not as popular as cutting programs and expenditures.

The result has been a little-noticed but very real drifting apart of two segments of the Democratic Party.

Colorado Gov. Richard Lamm calls it a "dangerous split within the party that threatens its existence" -- a split between Federal Democrats and those operating on the state and local levels.

While the Democratic congressional team continues to grind out expensive legislative proposals to solve everything from unemployment to health care, Brown is saying things like "I don't see leadership as just passing laws," and "we are coming out of an era of easy growth and up against new limits."

Carter told PNS that should push come to shove between himself and Congress, "I'll go to the people and say 'This is what we have now, a terrible mess in

the welfare system, or tax system, or agricultural policy, and this is what we can have' -- I'll ask the people to help me."

Should Carter or Brown win and remain true to their campaign promises, the long-range consequences could be profound. Whether a fiscally conservative Democratic Party could over the long run hold onto those constituencies which have relied heavily on New Deal-type programs and made up the heart of the party's Humphrey wing -- organized labor, minorities and the cities -- is perhaps the major question.

Skip Jennings...

From Page 10

like Stephen Stills, Dave Mason, and Fleetwood Mac. The third Sunday is called **British Biscuit** with (yep, you guessed it), top acts from London. The fourth Sunday is another regular King Biscuit show, and every month that has a fifth Sunday presents the **King Biscuit Talk Show**. In the past this show has had Roger Daultry, Janis Ian, and George Harrison for its guests. So if you like good music, listen to the **King Biscuit Flour Hour**, Sunday nights from 8-9 p.m.

Skip Jennings and Alpha Omega go on the airways on Saturday nights. The show begins at 9 p.m. with "Inner-View", a one hour talk rock show sponsored by Kawasaki. 10 p.m. bring Skip, Alpha Omega, and at least four more hours of good music.

Alpha Omega is there for your listening enjoyment, and if you care to lend an ear (or two for stereo), Skip Jennings will be there to entertain you.

Good Again...

From Page 5

greening of America, and much of the rest of the world also. No more starving people please.

As modern man attacks disease, the balance between the birth and death rates must be watched. I do not advocate birth control, but common sense. Two

children per family seems a gracious plenty. But for those who can afford it, more power to you. Remember, we're all in this together.

Another problem modern man faces is a maze of symbols. It should be remembered that many of these symbols are based on interpretations of realities. Perhaps we need to come in touch with the realities more than the symbols. The sign of the Christianity, the cross, represents for me human being. The cross is fine, but let us not forget people.

In closing, I wish to offer apologies to many, many people.

First of all to Dr. Henry Ashmore, president of Armstrong State College. Dr. Ashmore is an intelligent and sincere man. Armstrong is an excellent school with good teaching staff, administration, and students. My apologies for my harsh words. My apologies to the city of Savannah. This is a beautiful town. I live here because I love it. My apologies also to Chatham county. We really are unique. My humblest apologies to all the people here.

My humblest apologies go to my family. They are good people, just like all families, with spats, arguments, compromises, tender moments, and good times. If they can accept my apologies, perhaps we can all get back to being ourselves and doing our jobs.

My last paragraph is for all of the cosmic apologists. The best thing about fear is knowing that you're not alone. Humanity, please bless your mother: the earth.

$$E=mc^2 \text{ Energy=mass. speed of light}^2 = 1 \text{ or } 0 = \text{null set}$$

$$E=mz^2 \text{ Energy=mass. speed of darkness}^2 \quad 1 \quad 0$$



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Cheating Beats Admission Cliques

Someday, the price of admission to a medical or law school aptitude test may be attaching arms of the prospective doctors or lawyers to a polygraph machine and questioning them closely.

Are you really (name of applicant)? Are these statements about yourself on this application form true? Have you ever attempted to falsify the records you have submitted to us?

Already administrators of the Law School Tests (LSAT) have begun to thumb print applicants who take the test instead of asking for a driver's license or other photo-bearing identification as they had in the past. The Medical School Association has asked candidates for the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) to send photographs when they register for the exam and these are forwarded to the test centers where proctors screen candidates when they arrive.

The increasingly stringent security applied to professional school entrance exams is partly the result of a new wave of cheaters who are enrolling in the top graduate schools with the help of falsified documents and hired exam-takers. Recently, a few big cases have come to light and professional school administrators assume they are only the top of the iceberg.

The most famous case was that of a husband wife team who wangled admittance to Harvard's law and business schools using falsified transcripts. The team was caught when the man, Spiro Pavlovich III, bragged to some lawyers who were interviewing him for a summer job.

Without his boasting, the two Pavlovichs may never have been found out. Expertly forged transcripts are difficult to spot in the mass of applications which deluge professional schools. Inside help is not unheard of. In February, the President of Brooklyn College acknowledged that 12

employees of the school's registrar's office had been implicated in transcript-doctoring "to improve their own academic records or those of friends or relatives."

Another case involving heavy touching-up of a student's official transcript was decided by a Circuit Court of Virginia in February. The student, Harold S. Blumenthal, was convicted of forging and passing a falsified transcript after investigators found that he had overstated his grades, listed himself as a summa cum laude graduate and forged the registrar's signature on the transcript he submitted to the medical school's association.

Tests administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS) are also increasingly vulnerable to cheaters as anxious candidates stop at less and less to win those few precious places in top professional schools. The ETS has reached the point where it must aggressively police the people who take the test and investigate in cases where cheating seems likely.

Suspicious about test cheating are usually triggered when a student receives a test score much better than previous

scores or out of line with his academic record. ETS pulls what it calls "large score gain rosters" — scores exceeding earlier ones by 150 points or more — from its computers, investigators some 300 of the 13,600 LSAT's that fall into this category, and eventually cancel some 24 scores.

But policing in the delicate business of competing for success has brought legal trouble to both the ETS and the Association of American Medical Colleges which has sometimes informed medical schools that an applicant's MCAR score is under investigation.

In a case still pending in a federal court, a graduate of the University of California at Berkley Law School is suing the ETS for cancelling the score on her third LSAT after handwriting experts had testified that she had not taken the test. ETS notified the Berkeley school that her test score was no longer considered valid, but after consulting an expert of their own, law school officials decided to submit her anyway. The student has since graduated from law school, but the case still sits awaiting action in a Boston Court.

Europe On A Wing and A Prayer

Overseas travel makes for confusion. It's planned that way. Tell an airlines rep you're planning a trip to Europe and immediately frank talk is discarded and jabberwocky trotted in. If, beneath the morass of obscure rules and jargon, your ticket pusher knows where to find the bargain basement fare, he won't let on. This means you may inadvertently pay three times as much for your flight to Europe as the person sitting in the plane seat next to you.

To protect your life savings, here is a rundown on a plane fare economics for travelling to Europe this summer.

Standard Fares:

Standard fare flights overseas will make poverty your standard fare for the rest of the trip. These fares are always the most expensive and primarily designed for businessmen who aren't picking up the tab anyway. For instance, a round-trip ticket from New York to London, purchased during the heavy summer tourist season, costs a whopping \$767. That price tag is immutable; all major international airlines, with the exception of maverick Icelandic Airlines, are legally required to charge exactly the same fare.

Youth Fares:

Those high fares have emptied a lot of planes flying to

Europe. So in an attempt to lure aboard young passengers, the airlines recently revived international youth fare, touted as a savings bonanza for anyone under 22. Unfortunately youth fares easily win second prize for the worst deal around. Round-trip youth fare from New York to London, leaving the U.S. during the summer, costs \$465.

Compare that price to Icelandic's youth charge of \$410 and Air Canada's charge of \$376 for the same trip. Although Icelandic and Air Canada youth fares are reasonable for people planning lengthy stays in Europe — up to a year — there are better bargains to be had.

APEX:

A favorite with travel agents, the Advance Purchase Excursion Fares (APEX) are designed for people planning an European adventure of 22 to 45 days. APEX flights are available to anyone regardless of age, but require some foresight. Unlike youth or standard fares, you must shell out a non-refundable deposit of 25% of the price of your ticket to reserve a seat, and pay the full fare no later than two months before takeoff.

Once again, the major international airlines are edged out of the price game by Icelandic. Although the standard APEX summer fare from New York to London costs \$402, Icelandic charges only \$381.

Travel Group Charters:

A better bargain than APEX flights can be found in Travel Group Charters (TGC). Under this system organizers of TGC flights sell seats to the public at large, provided the purchaser buys his ticket 65 days before departure and is prepared to leave Europe on a specified date. Cancellation clauses for charter flights are complex. Your best bet is to purchase some charter flights insurance through your local travel agency. Your policy will protect you from losing your ticket money if either you or the charter organizer bows out of the deal.

TGC prices vary slightly from organizer to organizer, and may also go up to 20% higher than the minimum price quoted, depending on how many seats the organizer manages to sell for your flight. Minimum TGC summer fares for New York to

London, for flights ranging from a couple weeks to 10 months, hover around \$333. Information on TGC's can be found at any travel agency (travel agencies, by the way, don't charge for their services.) Two national travel agencies which cater specifically to students and host numerous TGC flights are the Student Travel Services, operated by the Council on International Educational Exchange, 77 U.N. Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017 and the National Student Travel Bureau, 2115 S. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.

Affinity Charters:

By far, the best way to get to Europe is on an affinity charter flight arranged through your university. Under this deal, an organization "rents" a plane and crew from one of the major airlines and then splits the cost of the rental among the members of the organization making the trip. Disadvantages in the affinity charter racket are the same as those of the Travel Group Charters — early bookings, limited, specified departure dates and the possibility of cancellation hassles. Yet these drawbacks are certainly outweighed by the affinity charter pricetag: round-trip flights to Europe can cost as little as \$220.

If your school doesn't offer affinity charter flights, shop around. Most schools will allow you to sign up with their charter flight even if you aren't a student there. A rarity is a one-way school affinity flight, a gold mine if you plan to stay abroad indefinitely. Start looking for school affinity charter flights immediately; these are gobbled up fast.

Fine Arts Recital

Sarah Spradley, clainetist, will present her senior recital Sunday, April 25, at 3:00 P.M. in the Fine Arts Recital Hall. She will be assisted by Ruskin Cooper, pianist; Ashley Kitchens, soprano; and Mark Mooney, percussionist. Works by Schubert, Hadyn, Bernstein, and Russell will be performed. The program is free and the public is invited.

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